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XIIITH YEAR.—10 PAGES.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1894.

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AMUSEMENTS

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For the benefit of the Assistance League.
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NEW L. A. THEATRE

THURSDAY EVENING, May 3. Theater plays. Advance sale of tickets at the Southern California Music Co., 111 N. Spring St. Show Grand Piano used on this occasion.

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Wednesday Evening, May 2, Grand Benefit Concert of the
First appearance of "The Woman of the Year" under the direction of H. E. Hamilton, assisted by the following eminent soloists: Augustine Berger, Pianist; Winifred Maca, Soprano. TICKETS, \$1.00. Sale at Music Stores.

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PUT A

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LOST—MONDAY AFTERNOON, A LADY'S tan cap on Main street. Reward \$10.00. Finder please leave it at 118 COMMERCIAL ST. 2.

FOUND—LADIES' HAND SATCHEL, GARDNER, milkman, South Pasadena.

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MINING

FOR SALE—BEST-PAYING ARIZONA gold mine, partly developed, regular money-maker. LIST, 27 W. Second.

THE MORNING NEWS

—IN—
The Times.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS BRIEFLY.

(BY TELEGRAPH.) Coxe's army makes its march to the Capitol and then walks back to camp. The leaders are hustled off the grounds and Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones are arrested. Congress adjourns out of respect to Senator Stockbridge's memory. A closure on the tariff debate is being considered. The great landslide near St. Albans, Canada—Over six miles of country laid waste. May day in Europe and America—Socialist gatherings generally quiet—The strike on the Great Northern road declared off. Four negro murderers held for trial. A very lively fight over silver expected in the Illinois Democratic Convention. The usual summary of Eastern baseball and races. Jorg (Dem.) elected from the Third Congress District of Ohio—Republicans generally win in the municipal elections in Indiana. A big increase in the public debt. A Chinaman runs amuck on the steamer City of Pekin and kills a countryman and wounds two officers of the steamer. A sensational suit against the Southern Pacific. Millionaire Scott of Pennsylvania mixed up in his son's divorce case. Congressman Breckinridge says he trusts to the American people for a fair show.

Dispatches were also received from San Francisco, Washington, Nashville, St. Louis, Tacoma, Centralia, Ill.; Cincinnati, Madison, Wis.; Ukiah, London, Paris, Berlin, Ghent, Missouri Valley, Iowa; St. Paul, and other places.

THE CITY

Meeting of the Police Commissioners—One officer dismissed. Break for liberty by the chain gang—Four men make their escape. Lodging-house partially destroyed by a fire, caused by the explosion of a can of gasoline. A partial report submitted by the grand jury—Many reforms suggested. Ex-Deputy Sheriff Vignes indicted for perjury. Financial statement submitted to the Council by the Telephone Company. Railroad agents excited over the prospect of a close money pool.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

BRIDGE FACTS AT SANTA ANA—The great Klamath in fine form. The outlook for the China sugar beet growers very encouraging. Heavy fruit shipments from Ontario for April. Additional arrests of sheepmen in San Bernardino for refusal to pay the license. Another big electric enterprise near Redlands. Consolidation of the Riverside abstract companies.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—For Southern California: Fair weather; cooler.

A WARM WEEK.

Report of the General Weather Bureau on Associated Press Telegram Service.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The weather bureau in its report of the crop conditions for the week ended April 30, says that the week ending April 30 has been warmer than usual and has been in advance of the average season; season for farm work in all districts was unusually warm in the spring wheat region. The rainfall was greater than usual from the extreme northward to Minnesota and the Dakotas, the heaviest rainfall occurring in the interior of Eastern Texas, where the excess ranged from one to three inches.

The Pacific Coast States were favored by general showers from Washington southward to Central California which were generally beneficial, but some of the crops in California have been permanently injured by drought. The reports of about 1000 hop districts show that the weather was more favorable and all crops have been greatly improved. Farm work in the valley and the average season; seeding is general over the greater part of the spring wheat region and corn planting is well under way.

ALWAYS FAIR.

Congressman Breckinridge's Opinion of the Associated Press Telegram Service.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, the Congressman defendant in the Breckinridge-Pollard trial, said today: "I start for Lexington on Thursday morning and will open the canvass Saturday afternoon at that place."

Speaking of the campaign Col. Breckinridge said: "I feel confident that I will be nominated and elected. I do not care to outline my present plan of campaign, but my speeches will speak for themselves. It is my purpose to will be of use to my district and to my State in a legislative capacity, notwithstanding the mistakes which I frankly acknowledge, and ask no one to condone. The American people have always been generous and fair. I propose to endeavor to merit a fair and generous treatment at their hands and have confidence that an opportunity will be afforded me by my renomination and re-election to Congress."

A QUEER CASE.

Carl Muller Makes an Offer to Assist Dr. Meyer.

Associated Press Telegram Service.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The cross-examination of Carl Muller occupied the court in the Meyer trial today. Lett was produced by Mr. Broke, Meyer's counsel, showing that Muller, since the trial last December, had made propositions to Meyer to disappear altogether if paid \$100 or to make statements that would enable Meyer to win the case.

A POOR SHOW.

Coxey's Great Bluff Falls Flat.

The "General" Jumps Over the Capitol Fence.

He Climbs the Steps, but is Yanked Down.

NO TIME GIVEN HIM TO TALK.

"Me Too" Browne Hustled Off to Jail.

He Fares Worse Than Does His Superior Officer.

Christopher Columbus Jones a Prisoner Also.

THE ARMY WEEKLY WITHDRAWS

A Charge of Violating a United States Statute to Be Preferred Against the Men Arrested—Interviews With the Leaders.

Associated Press Telegram Service.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The march of Coxe's Commonwealth Army, which started from Massillon, O., on Easter Sunday, ended today by the interruption of the police. Fortunately there were no casualties, and tonight "Gen." Coxe is addressing his burlesque army in camp, while "Marshal" Carl Browne sleeps in a police station cell, and Christopher Columbus Jones, the leader of the Philadelphia commune, and the comedian of the movement, endeavors to appropriate a share of the martyrdom in an adjoining cell.

The performance enacted within the shadow of the Capitol today is without a counterpart in the memory of Washingtonians. Over the broad, smooth plaza of several acres facing the east front of the Capitol was packed a crowd of men and women numbering 10,000. The Capitol steps and the porticoes under the Grecian pillars were packed with people of both sexes, well dressed, and most of the members of Congress were in the throng.

An early adjournment had been taken by the Senate on account of the death of Senator Stockbridge, but the House, not wishing to seem to be terrorized by the demonstration, went through the semblance of a session with a handful of members. More than a hundred city police reinforced the Capitol officers. Detectives from several cities were sprinkled through the crowd for the concentration of lawless local characters, gave just grounds for apprehensions of trouble apart from the presence of the Coxeites.

It was shortly after 11 a.m. when the army halted in the public square south of the grounds. Its five-mile march down from Brightwood through the principal streets of the city had been witnessed by thousands. There were 500 men in line. Mrs. Annie L. Diggs, the Populist agitator of Kansas, in a barouche, Coxe's 17-year-old daughter in white on a cream-colored steed, representing the Goddess of Peace, Carl Browne on a great gray stallion, "Gen." Jacob Coxe, his wife, the infant, "Legal Tender" Coxe, together in another carriage; Virginia La Valle, said to be an actress, on horseback, draped in an American flag as the Philadelphia Commune's Goddess of Peace, and the unemployed carrying white flags of peace of staves and nondescript banners setting forth the doctrines of good roads and unity to plutocrats were sprinkled through the caravan.

"Marshal" Browne halted the procession in the street, walked back to Coxe's carriage, the "general" kissed his wife and the two moving spirits of the affair forced their way over the plaza to the Capitol steps, their men acting under orders and standing in their tracks. After Coxe and Browne came yelling crowd of several hundred men, most of them following Browne, who was conspicuous, because of his unique costume. Trampling and tearing its way through the costly shrubbery, the mob went while the squad of mounted police, which had headed the parade was dazed for a moment by the unexpected move and then charged recklessly into their midst.

Coxe was confronted by the police as he took his hat off to speak on the Capitol steps. His constitutional rights being refused, he thrust upon them a printed protest, which proved to be a well-worn epitome of Populist doctrines. Meanwhile Carl Browne was being dragged by the collar of his coat through the crowd to the nearest station, after he had made a fight to retain his banner. Two police captains, a lieutenant and sergeant thrust the mild-mannered Coxe without violence back across several feet of humanity to his carriage. Mounted police were forcing their horses among the people, severing their cracking their clubs over the heads of the nearest persons; women were shrieking in terror; men were yelling fiercely, and some were

being knocked down and trampled upon.

For five minutes there was riot in that section of the mob in front of the east steps, which occupied an acre of the asphalt. Then the two agitating spirits having been removed and half a dozen particularly belligerent men having been taken in by the police, the disturbance was quelled without serious injuries to a single person.

Somehow the army was started off toward its new camp between double lines of police, followed by a mob of thousands cheering like demons for Coxe and Browne. Within an hour the Capitol grounds had almost regained their normal quiet with only a few hundred people strolling around.

THE GRAND MARCH.

The "Process" Was a Most Fantastic Array—The Wind-up.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Commonwealth Army was astir early today upon Brightwood Heights making preparations for a procession to the Capitol. There was an early breakfast of eggs, bread and coffee. Tents were packed into wagons, and the army was aligned before 12 o'clock. All the men carried staves, on which fluttered white flags with the motto: "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men, but Death to Interest on Bonds."

The men had passed a cold night, most of them sleeping on the ground. Before the start Carl Browne formed the men into a hollow square and put them through a military drill. Staves were handled like guns, and when Browne shouted, "Glory and peace," they cheered three times and waved the sticks in the air.

The Philadelphia commune, sixty strong, stood on the sidewalk waiting to march in "O'Connell's team" galloped up and down the line. The bass drum boomed dully and bag pipes emitted a shrill scream. After a march twice around the grounds the men were drawn up in line and more cheers and drilling followed.

BROWNE HARKENING.

Browne harangued the men in customary street-fair strain, telling them that they had permission to march to the Capitol grounds, where they must disband and enter as individual citizens.

"Whether or not we will be permitted to speak I cannot say," he added, "but you must be careful to preserve the peace. Then we will reform and march to the new camp near by. This demonstration will be made yesterday, and when we are here, we will be there with force, than guns or bombs."

The ragged army cheered wildly. Browne went on: "People said we could not march up Pennsylvania avenue when we reached here. Yet, the police department informed Brother Coxe yesterday that we could march. They refused yesterday to allow us to speak on the Capitol steps. We did not see the Vice-President. We will go into the Capitol grounds as usual. We will not prevent us using that."

THE MARCH BEGINS.

At 10:15 the Industrial Army was ready, and out of Brightwood Driving Park it started for the city. As the caravan moved toward the Capitol, the three-mile stretch of woods to the city it was a most fantastic array.

Nine mounted policemen rode ahead. Then came Carl Browne, mounted on a big gray Percheron stallion and waving a small flag. Next was a creamy-white prancing circus steed, bearing Miss Annie Coxe in the role of Goddess of Peace. She is a slender, handsome girl of 17, with long golden hair, and she wore a pure white riding habit. Her head was covered by a little rimless black cap and she shaded her face with a tiny parasol. Altogether she was a picture of such unusual beauty that a spontaneous cheer went up from the crowd.

THE "GENERAL."

"O'Connell's Sam" followed on another stallion. Next came a marshal, bugler, flag-bearer and a band of six pieces playing "Marching Through Georgia." To the sound of a portrait of Carl Browne and the legend "Death to Interest on Bonds" was borne after a light bugle, decorated with flags and drawn by a pair of black horses, which said "Gen." Coxe himself beside Mrs. Coxe, a handsome young woman in a colored tailor-made gown, shading with a parasol the white-robed infant, "Legal Tender" Coxe, aged 2 years.

Then marching two by two were the carriages of the Communes. Before the Communes came a portrait of a woman drawn by two Percherons. The wagon canvas was covered with a weird allegorical illustration, "The Curse of National Banks." Small flags fluttered in the hands of the marshals. Flags symbolic of the financial banners were sprinkled along at intervals.

ANOTHER GODDESS OF PEACE.

Finally the long, weird shrike of the whistles, heralded the Philadelphia Commune, from the City of Brotherly Love. Then came the Goddess of Peace, "an unknown." She rode a wagon horse. She is a good-looking, well-dressed, middle-aged woman, with Stars and Stripes with no marked effect. Her escort was the leader of Philadelphia's contingent, Christopher Columbus Jones, an old man, perched on a creaking, shabby stallion, to which he clung desperately.

From Mount Pleasant to the Capitol grounds the men marched between rows of people three deep. There were about a hundred "wealers" in line. Scattered along the army were about a score of representatives of labor organizations, and as many detectives from large cities.

In the city the crowd interfered with the passing army and the police were kept busy Coxe doffed his hat several times in response to cheers.

The J. S. Coxe Club

will be opened for business by over five thousand employees and the entire Northwest will be relieved from the freight and the stock market has been depressed it for over two weeks.

AT THE CAPITAL.

Unemployed Proceed to Wreck Property—The Police Powerless.

CLEVELAND, May 1.—Seven thousand unemployed paraded the streets here today. A motorman refused to stop a train and the mob attacked him and wrecked his car. Later on nearly one hundred shots were fired over another car which was compelled to stop. Several persons were knocked down and others were injured by missiles. On Pearl street another car was wrecked by the mob and the motorman seriously injured. A policeman drew his revolver, but before it could be used the mob closed in and he received rough handling. Pistols were fired in every direction and many plate-glass windows were smashed. There were many narrow escapes but fortunately no one was killed.

At the corner of Pearl street and Detroit street a motorman who refused to stop a car was knocked down. Further along a grocer's wagon was looted. On Superior street, the leaders seemed to lose all control of the crowd which numbered from 7000 to 8000 and the police were powerless to restrain them. A team of horses was struck with a heavy iron bolt and badly injured. In Monumental Park the march disbanded.

THE MINERS.

A Complete Walk-out at Centralia, Ill.—No Coal in Sight.

CENTRALIA, (Ill.) May 1.—The strike in the mines here is complete. About 1400 individuals have been driven out of the mines without means of support. There is no disturbance. The Illinois Central gets most of its coal for three divisions of the road at this place, and there is now no coal in sight even for next consumption.

RESISTED A CUT.

TACOMA, May 1.—By a vote of 206 to 46, the miners in the Northern Pacific Railroad Company's mine at Roslyn agreed to resist a 20 per cent. reduction in wages. After offering to accept a reduction of 10 per cent, and being refused, the miners took their tools from the mine and quit work.

AN INVASION THREATENED.

PANA, (Ill.) May 1.—Great excitement has been caused by the report that the coal-miners from Springfield are coming here to take out the miners and stop work.

The strikers reached Taylorville, sixteen miles northwest of here, last night, took possession of a freight train, and the trainmaster ordered the train to a siding. The strikers started for the water tank intending to board a passenger train, but the train was under orders and did not stop for the strikers.

Mayor Skyward has ordered the saloons closed, and a large force of deputy policemen has been sworn in and armed. The miners have been about half-time during the past winter and now they say they propose to work if they have to spill blood to do so.

STEAMBOAT SHORT OF COAL.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—Steamboatsmen are exercised over the prospect of a coal famine because of the strike of coal-miners. Several steamers are now making arrangements to burn wood.

A STRIKE FOR FUN.

BIDDEFORD, (Me.) May 1.—All back boys in the spinning-mills of the Pepperell mills are on a strike, "just for fun," they say. The mills have many orders and if the boys remain out business will be seriously interfered with. The strike in the mill a year ago began in the same way.

SIMPLY RESPONDED.

CENTRALIA, (Ill.) May 1.—The miners here came out in full force today. The operators do not know what course they will pursue. The men had no grievance but simply responded to the call of the union.

ALL MINERS QUIT.

JELICHO, (Tenn.) May 1.—All the miners at Coal Creek have quit.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

An Increase of \$1,600,071 for April is Noted.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The regular monthly statement of the public debt, issued by the Secretary of the Treasury today, shows the aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt to have been at the close of business yesterday \$1,017,556,789, exclusive of \$619,798,785 in certificates of indebtedness, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

The interest-bearing debt amounted to \$655,641,380, and the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,822,030. The increase in the debt for the month of April was \$1,600,071.

The treasury statement issued today shows that during the last month the receipts aggregated \$22,692,364, and the disbursements \$21,390,196, leaving a surplus of \$1,302,168.

The receipts for the ten months of the present fiscal year are shown to have been \$245,809,749, and the disbursements \$217,938,184, leaving a deficit for the ten months of \$27,871,565.

The disbursements on account of pensions aggregated for the month of April \$300,000, as against \$218,761 for the month of April, 1893. The pension disbursements for the ten months of this fiscal year amounted to \$1,917,338, as against \$1,373,635 for the same period last year.

NEW BRIDGES.

The Burlington's Independent Outlet to St. Louis in Operation.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—The new bridges Mississippi river at Alton, Ill., and across the Missouri river at Bellefontaine Bluffs, Mo., were formally opened today. A train from Missouri having on board Gov. Stone and staff, and one from Illinois having Lieut.-Gov. Gill and staff, met at the center of the Alton bridge and there, with formal speeches, opened the structure to traffic, after which Miss Edith Ehrenholt christened the bridge, by drinking a bottle of champagne on the head of steel-work.

The completion of these two bridges, both double-tracked, gives the Burlington system an independent outlet to St. Louis in connection with the terminal facilities admitting of the handling of 5000 cars with room for 500 more.

ANOTHER SHOCK.

Athens Disturbed at an Early Hour—The Train Dead.

ATHENS, May 1.—(By Atlantic Cable.) A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here at 2:25 o'clock this morning. Several light shocks followed. No further damage was done. It is believed the total loss of life from the earthquake disaster and subsequent exposure of the homeless is nearly five hundred.

Coloage for April.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The regular monthly statement of the Director of the Mint shows the coinage executed at the United States mints during the month of April, 1894, to have been as follows: Gold, \$10,184,000; silver, \$554,600; cent pieces, \$23,500. Total coinage, \$10,761,000.

AT THE CAPITAL.

Early Adjournment of Both Houses.

Senator Stockbridge's Death a Reason Therefor.

Members of the House View the Coxeyite Parade.

Talk of Applying the Closure on the Tariff Debate—A Bill to Reduce Expenditures in the Treasury Department.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Never before in its history would it be safe to say that the Senate lost its members in such rapid succession. Five weeks ago the obsequies of Senator Colquitt of Georgia were held in the Senate chamber, three weeks ago the lamented Senator Vance of North Carolina was buried on the mountain side of his beloved State, and today, for the third time in five weeks, another Senator lies dead, and the desk of Senator Stockbridge of Michigan today was draped in black. Congress adjourned early out of respect to his memory.

That the Democratic Senators are becoming impatient at the delay in consideration of the tariff bill was shown yesterday by the circulation of a declaration in favor of the closure of debate. The paper was prepared by Senator George and recites that it has become apparent that the Republican opponents of the tariff are determined to resort to filibustering and to carry the signers to a simple declaration in favor of closure.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

REGULAR SESSION.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—SENATE.—The blind chaplain today referred to Senator Stockbridge's death with his usual pathos. Senator McMillan of Michigan announced the death of his colleague in a feeling and impressive manner, and offered the usual resolutions, declaring that the Senate had heard with regret of the death of Senator Stockbridge, and a committee of seven Senators had been appointed by the Vice-President to act with a committee from the House of Representatives to attend the funeral at Kalamazoo, Mich., and carry the remains to the place of interment.

Mr. Dingley of Maine called up from the Joint Committee on Expenditures in the Department of the Treasury the bill to amend the act to reduce expenditures in the Treasury Department \$18,000. Mr. Dingley was explaining the provisions of the bill, when word came to the Senate that the House was adjourning.

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United States either by commission or any other person. The court is authorized in such case to grant a temporary injunction and is required to hear and determine the matter as speedily as possible, giving it priority over other business of the court. An appeal to the United States Supreme Court is also provided for. A new section is proposed to the Interstate Commerce Act to read:

"That a common carrier affected by any recommendation, decision or order of the commission may at any time make application for a rehearing of the same or any matter determined therein, and it shall be lawful for the commission in its discretion to grant such rehearing if sufficient reason therefor be made to appear by such carrier. No such application shall excuse any carrier from complying with or obeying any recommendation, decision or order of the commission to operate in any manner to stay or postpone the enforcement thereof, without the special order of the commission and if, in their judgment, after such rehearing it shall appear that the original recommendation, decision or order is in any respect unjust or unwarranted, the commission may reverse, change or modify the same accordingly."

"Any order made by the commission suspending in any respect its original determination on follow-up after such rehearing, reversing, changing or modifying its original determination, shall operate to suspend, reverse, change or modify any recommendation, decision, decree, order or proceeding of the Circuit Court enforcing the original determination, but shall have no other effect thereon."

THE BALLOT-BOX.

The Municipal Elections Held Yesterday.

Republican Victories in a Majority of Indiana Cases—Large Majorities and Clean Sweeps—La Porte Wild With Enthusiasm.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Municipal elections were held in a number of cities in Indiana today. Returns received up to midnight indicate Republican victories in a majority of cases. In Terre Haute the Republicans elected their candidates by the largest majority known in years, and secured nine out of eleven Councilmen. Goshen reports a clean Republican sweep. Frankfort and Crawfordsville tell the same story.

La Porte, heretofore a Democratic stronghold, reports the election of every Republican candidate, with the exception of Marshal and one Councilman. The city is wild with Republican enthusiasm tonight. South Bend says the Republicans have elected all their nominees. At Columbus, which has been for years Democratic, the Republicans elected every one of their candidates.

At Kokomo the Republicans cleaned up all but one Alderman. At Columbia City the Democrats elected their entire city ticket, but the Republicans gained one Councilman. Covington Democrats elected their ticket and one Councilman.

Lafayette reports an overwhelming Republican victory. At Decatur the Republicans elected their entire ticket. This is the first time in the history of the city that the Republicans have triumphed.

Tipton, Plymouth, Seymour, Columbus, Elwood, Huntington and South Bend all declare for the late Republican ticket. The Democrats elected their Mayor and other officials in North Vernon, heretofore a strong Republican town.

Washington, Covington, Lebanon, Aurora, Martinsville, Peru, Delphia, Rushville, and a few other towns show Democratic gains. Connersville, Shelbyville, Winchester, Fairbairn, Bedford, Bloomington, Attica, all went Republican, more or less of a gain. Democratic Port Wayne elected a Republican Mayor, with a Council of nine Democrats and six Republicans.

LOOKS LIKE SMITH.

ST. PAUL, May 1.—A full city ticket was elected here today. There were three tickets in the field, Democratic, Republican and Social Labor. Up to 1 a.m. it looked as if Smith (Dem.) was elected Mayor.

A REPUBLICAN SWEEP.

LOUISVILLE, May 1.—Municipal elections were held today in New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind. The Republicans made a clean sweep in New Albany. This is the first time in the history of the city that the Republicans have had control of the city government.

In Jeffersonville, the Republicans elected their full tickets, with the exception of Treasurer and one Councilman.

TOOK A TURN.

The Third Congress District of Ohio Elects a Democrat.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—Jorg (Dem.) is believed to be elected in the Third Congress District over Rathbone (Rep.) by 3000 plurality. The election took place yesterday in this district was 500.

Later—Returns from the Third Congress District now show that Paul J. Jorg (Dem.) has a plurality of 2000 over E. G. Rathbone (Rep.).

TO THE ASYLUM.

The Prospect Which Awaits the Man Who Threatened President Cleveland.

DENVER, May 1.—Jerry Callahan, who sent a letter to President Cleveland last March threatening to kill him and blow up the Capitol, is serving a term in the Colorado State Prison. He will probably be sent to the insane asylum. During the five years that he has lived in Denver he has been a frequent visitor to his wife. He says a revolution is about to begin.

The Jenkins Case.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Representative Boatner today submitted his report in the Jenkins investigation to the Judiciary Committee. Next Friday was set for consideration of the report, when it will also be made public.

Mr. Stone, the Republican member of the committee, does not concur in the report and will probably submit a minority report.

Cruiser Marbled.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The cruiser Marbled, Commander Charles O'Neil, left her anchorage today for sea, on her final trial trip of forty-eight hours. She has already been tested for speed and provisionally accepted by the government.

Gen. Miles at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles returned today from a month's tour in the West. He said that a court-martial would be called to investigate the killing of Capt. Hedberg by Lieut. Maney.

John A. Dix's Sister.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Mrs. Katherine Dix Boies, a sister of the late John A. Dix, and widow of the late John A. Boies, advocate-general of the navy, died today. Last January she lost her son, who was a secretary of Harvard University.

A CRAZY COOLIE.

Ng Buck Runs Amuck on a Steamer.

He Kills a Fellow-countryman in Horrible Fashion.

Two Officers of the Vessel are Seriously Wounded.

The Call and Bulletin to Be Sold—A Stocktonian Falls—Selling of the Grain Crop Is Ruined—Shooting at San Francisco.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

VICTORIA (B. C.) May 1.—The steamship Empress of China arrived this morning and reports that the steamer City of Peking, shortly after leaving San Francisco for the Orient on her last trip, was the scene of an extraordinary occurrence, when a Chinaman named Ng Buck ran amuck.

The Chinaman was observed walking about the saloon, where lady passengers and children were seated. He was requested to withdraw by the boys on watch. The fellow at once drew a knife and stabbed the boy in the shoulder and right hand, and was wounded seriously in the leg. Ng Buck then rushed viciously at a fellow-passenger, Lee Shing, and nearly severed his head from his body. Lee Shing instantly expired.

The crazed Chinaman was finally seized by the main deck watchman and placed in a house and the Peking steamer reached Yokohama the prisoner was ordered to the deck for identification. His iron bars removed he seized a bar and nearly brained the chief of the saloon when he tried to kill him. The first officer was very seriously hurt, but will recover. The culprit will be brought back to California for trial.

A COLD-BLOODED CRIME.

A Utah Saloon-keeper Attempts to Decapitate His Wife.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

SALT LAKE, May 1.—One of the most cold-blooded and deliberate murders ever perpetrated in this Territory occurred at a late hour last night in a saloon kept by Charles Thiede, seven miles south of the city.

Screams were heard late at night, after the saloon had been closed, and shortly after midnight Thiede went to the door and found a woman lying there that his wife had been killed. Two neighbors went to the saloon and found Mrs. Thiede in a pool of blood near the door. She had been decapitated.

The Sheriff was sent for and arrested Thiede, who admitted the crime and then denied it. The prisoner was brought into the city just in time to escape the wrath of an angry mob congregating to lynch him.

Lafayette is a German. He came here originally from New York and is of a vicious character. He tried to kill himself this afternoon, but was prevented by officers.

OLD-TIME JOURNALS.

George K. Fitch Desires of Selling the Call.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—An action was begun in the Superior Court today that will probably result in radical changes in the management of two of San Francisco's leading daily papers. George W. Fitch, the surviving partner of the late John P. Fitch, and the late James W. Simonton, in the ownership of the Daily Morning Call and the Daily Evening Bulletin, filed a petition praying for the appointment of a receiver for the Call and Bulletin properties.

He asks that the receivers so appointed should sell the Call and Bulletin property, and ten days subsequent sell the Bulletin, at public auction or at private sale, to the highest bidder. Fitch asks for a final accounting between all the parties in interest.

It is said that strained relations between Fitch and R. R. Carothers, who represents the Publishers' Association, is the cause of Fitch's application for a receiver.

A NEW TRIAL FOR FLOOD.

The Supreme Court Sustains Judge Sewall's Order.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—J. W. Flood, convicted of embezzling money from the Donohoe, Kelly Banking Company, has been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court. Flood was charged with embezzling something like \$18,000. He was tried in the Superior Court and convicted by a jury, and before he was sentenced to the State Prison Judge Sewall granted a new trial on the ground that the verdict was contrary to the evidence introduced.

Dist. Atty. Barnes appeared from the order granting a new trial. This is the order just affirmed by the Supreme Court. The court decided Judge Sewall was competent to grant a new trial and so ruled.

A BAD MAN.

Arrest of a Murderous Chinaman After Running Amuck.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

NEVADA, May 1.—A strange Chinaman with a dagger in his back was arrested yesterday by a posse of citizens armed with clubs, finally made a concerted charge and beat him into unconsciousness. Today he confessed that at Iowa

A POOR SHOW.

(Continued from first page.)

ferred with Major Moore, chief of police, and it was decided that the two men should be arraigned tomorrow before Judge Miller of the Police Court.

Consideration was given to the charge brought against the prisoners, and Mr. Mulloney decided to make the charge on the broad ground of a violation of the United States statute. It was so entered at the station. Under this head specific charges will be made on entering the Capitol grounds unlawfully and of disorderly conduct.

Mr. Mulloney also directed the officers not to accept collateral in lieu of bail. Browne's attorney was told that any time bail was ready, Judge Miller would fix the amount and the clerk of the court would make out the papers necessary to release the prisoners from custody. Mr. Hyman said he expected to secure bail without trouble. He was asked as to the line of defense.

"We will not only defend," he said, "but we will also adopt affirmative action through the courts. The first thing will be to defend the prisoners against the charge that they unlawfully entered the Capitol grounds. That is a test of the law forbidding peaceable assemblies on the Capitol grounds and we will take that law to the courts of last resort. Then the affirmative action will depend upon the circumstances, but it is certain that if B. W. or Jones have been injured in any way one will have to make reparation."

"Gen. Coxe accepted the situation philosophically. His army was put to work clearing up the new camp-ground for occupancy, while Coxe drove over to the office of the commissioner with an eye to business. He made application of them for the necessary license to charge admission to his camp. The commissioner desired to consider the proposition so acting upon their suggestion, Coxe went to the clerk and by paying \$5 secured a license for the day only.

"I have no complaint," said Coxe, "to make as far as the police are concerned. They treated me with great consideration for they had to carry out the law, even if it was an unjust one. My speech-making, however, at the Capitol is over and I shall not again attempt to do the same. I would use the American eagle but that was a deal of squalling today but that was to be expected. The authorities plucked him rather hard. He'll have his say, however, sooner or later."

The most serious chapter of the affair for Washington, the problem of what is to be done with the army, remains unsolved. Coxe has to be particularly leading his men away and still declares that the movement has just begun, that they will stay here until Congress provides for them by passing a bill. Late in the afternoon Browne's ball was fixed at \$500. Mrs. Emily Briggs, a wealthy resident of this city, and Mrs. Anna Brown, a prominent labor sympathizer, undertook the bond, and the "chief marshal" was set free. Mrs. Briggs conveyed him in her carriage to her home, where he took dinner, and then returned to the army in its new camp near the river.

Christopher Columbus Jones was left to languish in the station-house. None of the Coxe people seem to be particularly interested in his condition, and it is doubtful if any effort will be made to get him out of jail. On reaching the camp Browne betook himself immediately to the headquarters, where he refused to see any of his followers or outsiders except a select few. Shortly afterward Coxe motioned his appearance in the tent and listened with careful attention to the "marshal's" account of his arrest. After mastering the situation he had the

gasoline lamps lit on either side of the platform in a lower corner of the new camp and a few minutes later he was addressing an audience made up of limited portions of his followers and such curious men and women as were willing to pay 10 cents and come and see what was going on.

Coxe said he was satisfied with what had transpired during the day. He believed that the fact that the committee sent out was urgent appeal and expressed the belief that there would be no further scarcity of food. The city authorities notified the proprietors of the stove works, the building where the men are camped, that rent would not be paid by the city after tomorrow. Kelly addressed the students of Drake University today. He admitted that he was disappointed that he should not reach Washington on May 1, but said he was not discouraged.

The public was informed by hand bills that 25 and 50 cents admission would be charged at the Operahouse meeting tonight. The laboring people exhibit a strong sentiment favorable to Kelly.

Grand Master Workman Sovereign arrived in Des Moines today with the avowed intention of throwing the influence of the Knights of Labor in an effort to secure a train for Kelly's army. In an interview with the Associated Press reporter, the Grand Master said that his action was determined upon at a meeting of his executive board, held in Chicago yesterday, and asserted that the industrialists secured a train even though every railway in Iowa should be tied up.

I came to Des Moines with the purpose of showing my hand in this matter," he said. "Kelly shall not walk out of the city. I shall attempt to get transportation without trouble, but if a train can't be secured for money we will have more drastic measures at hand."

"What will you do if you are refused a train?" "I can only repeat," said he, "that Kelly shall not walk out. The army shall ride through every road in Iowa and be tied up. When I left President Debs in St. Paul his last words were that anything we ordered his people would stand by, and I made a similar promise."

"This thing is simply an issue between United railroads and organized labor, and if we can't win here we might as well stop fighting. The issue is a square one and we will meet it. We are in sympathy with Coxe and Kelly's movements, as it attracts public attention and invites discussion of the interests we represent. I am reliably informed that the majority of Kelly's men are members of labor unions, and we will neither let them starve nor walk out of Des Moines."

The Grand Master Workman says he expected to call a labor meeting to consider the matter tomorrow and the action of the assembly is looked forward to with anxiety. Meetings were held in the Grand Operahouse this afternoon and tonight which Kelly, Gen. Weaver, Col. Spaulding and others addressed. The audience paid admission.

SWEETLAND AGAIN.
NEW HAVEN, May 1.—George H. Sweetland's Coxe army spent last night in Central Labor Hall. They will remain here until Wednesday, enlisting recruits. Sweetland last year started an agitation over reform in the Connecticut State Prison, and obtained a legislative investigation that resulted in the dismissal of Warden Chamberlain.

MONEY OR BLOOD.
PERRY (Okla.) May 1.—A company of Coxyites organized here now numbers 300 and is being augmented daily. A leader of the band said in a speech that poor people were going to have

meeting was held for that purpose tonight. About three hundred men agreed to join and march to Washington.

THE KELLYITES.
DES MOINES, May 1.—Kelly's army was in a state of great discontent today, caving to failure of negotiations with the Great Western road and scarcity of provisions. The Citizens' Committee sent out an urgent appeal and expressed the belief that there would be no further scarcity of food. The city authorities notified the proprietors of the stove works, the building where the men are camped, that rent would not be paid by the city after tomorrow. Kelly addressed the students of Drake University today. He admitted that he was disappointed that he should not reach Washington on May 1, but said he was not discouraged.

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NEW HAVEN, May 1.—George H. Sweetland's Coxe army spent last night in Central Labor Hall. They will remain here until Wednesday, enlisting recruits. Sweetland last year started an agitation over reform in the Connecticut State Prison, and obtained a legislative investigation that resulted in the dismissal of Warden Chamberlain.

MONEY OR BLOOD.
PERRY (Okla.) May 1.—A company of Coxyites organized here now numbers 300 and is being augmented daily. A leader of the band said in a speech that poor people were going to have

few weeks from bites of scorpions. The government gives a liberal bounty for every hundred scorpions killed and scores of people are making a practice of capturing them.

A FAMILY AFFAIR.
CHICAGO, May 1.—Randall's Commercial Army began to march today. There were ten companies. A banner was carried in a wagon. The first destination was Grand Crossing.

Mrs. Dr. Green and two children, dressed in a white, headed the column in an open carriage. Randall followed on a bay charger. The police, under Capt. Cox, cleared the way and led the army through the streets.

CARTER'S MEN.
MURRAY (Utah.) May 1.—Carter and his men are still here, and there is no telling when they will move. The commander has created the impression among the men that they are to move south tonight. It is expected they will capture a train and make their way on to Colorado.

The Rio Grande Western officials say there has been no arrangements made for a train over that line, and their position is unchanged regarding the refusal to attempt capturing a train on that road. Some of the men are getting restless and are deserting the ranks. Sheriff McQueen of Salt Lake was asked for assistance to preserve the peace at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and sent men down at once.

THE COAST INDUSTRIALS.
Flery Speeches at Tacoma Against the North.

Associated Press Tacoma Bureau.
TACOMA, May 1.—The Industrials, through Mrs. "Jumbo" Cantwell, made another appeal to the Northern Pacific today for a train to carry the army to St. Paul, offering \$1000 for it. General Traffic Manager Hannaford refused to consider the proposition. The "sympathizers" then held a street meeting, at which fiery speeches were made, and which resulted in the crowd marching in a body to the railroad headquarters building and demanding to see Hannaford. That gentleman had gone to Seattle, and after some threats in the hands of the crowd paraded the streets and dispersed.

Mrs. "Jumbo" Cantwell, wife of the "general," led the parade with three other women. She wore eight large diamonds and a nobby spring suit. Appeals are being made to the people to assist in paying the army's fare East. Threats are made that otherwise it will return here. Everything is quiet at Puyallup, where the Tacoma and Seattle armies are camped.

MASTERY INACTIVITY.
SACRAMENTO, May 1.—The industrial armies here are in a state of mastery inactivity. Inman's Stockton army has lost about 100 men, most of whom have joined Barker. Inman proposes to give a show next week and hopes to get money enough to move on, giving one night entertainments along the road and paying emigrant rates for fare. There was a meeting at Barker's camp tonight at which the leaders told how they were going to compel Congress to legislate for them. The authorities have had no communication with the army whatever.

Assistant Keeper of the Seals.
WASHINGTON, May 1.—James Judge of Columbus, O., has been appointed assistant United States agent at the seal islands at a salary of \$2190 per annum.

Violated the Law.
ST. LOUIS, May 1.—The Federal Grand Jury here returned today indictments against Cap. J. Slattery, Wm. H. Stevenson and J. Brooks Johnson, charged with violating the laws in their use of the mails.

War Against Scorpions.
DURANGO (Mex.) May 1.—Many deaths have occurred during the past

few weeks from bites of scorpions. The government gives a liberal bounty for every hundred scorpions killed and scores of people are making a practice of capturing them.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC HISTORY.
Disclosures in a Sensational Suit Against the Railroad Company.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—A highly sensational complaint against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company was filed today by John R. Robinson. It demands an accounting. Robinson alleges that he was defrauded of ten shares of the stock of the Central Pacific Railroad in 1877. At that time the complainant alleged the stock was worth \$250,000 in cash and 15,000 acres of land held in trust by the company, but to which the directors claimed private ownership. Robinson prays for judgment for \$1,000,000 with legal interest from April 27, 1877 and 15,000 acres of land or its equivalent in money. The Central Pacific Railroad Company, the Huntington, Stanford, Crocker and Heppner, and the Southern Pacific Company, and the widow of A. C. Cohen are made parties to the suit.

A sensational feature of the case is that Attorney A. A. Cohen, while supposed to be a bitter enemy of the railroad company, was really in their employ, drawing \$10,000 a year, and that while serving in that capacity he contracted with Robinson to establish a law suit, the fact that he had been defrauded of the stocks and properties which he now sues to recover. In his complaint Robinson now alleges that his suit was compromised by Cohen under these circumstances for \$75,000, of which Cohen retained 50 per cent as his fee. Robinson alleges that for some time previous to his employment of Cohen the lawyer and the railroad company had ostensibly waged bitter warfare, but that in reality the railroad was started to induce dissatisfied stockholders and other claimants to put their cases in the hands of Cohen, who in turn sold them out to the corporation.

MILITARY SURGEONS.
The Fourth Annual Convention of the Association in Session.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
WASHINGTON, May 1.—The fourth annual convention of the Association of Military Surgeons representing surgeons of the regular army, navy and national guard, began here today. The delegates were welcomed to the city by Commissioner Rogers, and President Cleveland made a speech. After music by the band Col. Seen, surgeon-general of the National Guard of Illinois delivered the annual address.

Pennsylvania Populists.
HARRISBURG (Pa.) May 1.—The State convention of the People's Party today nominated J. A. Hoffman for Governor; James Aiken for Lieutenant-Governor; Victor A. Lotier and B. F. Greenmann, Congressmen-at-large. The platform contains the usual Populist principles.

Death of E. A. Perry.
E. A. Perry, the treasurer of the Los Angeles Transfer Company, died at his home, about 2:30 o'clock this morning, at the house of Cyrus Upham, No. 387 West Second street. The circumstances of the death, which was due to hemorrhage of the lungs, was of a most distressing character. When found Perry was lying on the floor, his face bathed in blood from a washbasin overturned near by. It appears that he had, on being taken with the hemorrhage, seized the basin and proceeded to the room of the housekeeper, at whose door he knocked. Before receiving a reply he returned to his room and almost immediately expired. The police were notified and it was decided to place the remains in the care of the Coroner. Mr. Perry was a man of about 45 years of age.

FAMILY AFFAIRS.

Millionaire Scott Mixed Up in His Son's Divorce Case.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—John Scott, the millionaire coal-shopper of this city and Boston, was today sued for \$100,000 damages. The plaintiff is his daughter-in-law who she divorced in Deadwood, S. D., has been set aside by the court there and the case will have to be tried over. The first that Mr. Scott knew of was marriage of his son, Milford Scott, to Elvira Morchen, was his meeting the couple at Southampton, England, on their trip home, with his wife and daughter, was about starting for a tour on the continent. Mr. Scott sent the bridegroom back to his studies at Heidelberg which he did not know he had left until he saw him as a benedict on the deck of the steamship. The bride took with her wife and daughter on his trip, which for a time all seemed to have gone well, except that young Mrs. Scott complained that her father-in-law was very curious about her past life.

This state of things, however, was interrupted by a letter addressed to the son, which in the son's absence the wife of a Presbyterian minister, a midwife in Berlin, who claimed that young Mrs. Scott owed her a bill for services rendered his wife. In the letter was full account of an operation of her sister and young German named Fritz Theissen, whom she had met at Coblenz in November of 1890, some five months before her marriage.

On reading the letter Scott went himself to Glasgow with his son's wife and placed her in the home of her sister, the wife of a Presbyterian minister. He did not leave Scotland until he had received word from his daughter-in-law that Theissen had betrayed her while he was in Scotland. He admits having secured this confession and says that it was made by the girl of her own free will. The family then left for this country, and young Scott went to Deadwood to study law. After the proper time of residence he filed a petition for divorce, which he had been deceitfully led to marry the girl, being himself the father of a child to which she gave birth in July, 1891. On this the divorce now set aside was granted.

In here complaint, the wife charges that the divorce was fraudulently obtained without her knowledge in pursuance of a conspiracy between the father and the young man, and insists that the child was his, and declares that the confession was extorted from her by Scott under threats of withdrawal of all support.

Sir Charles Russell's Successor.
LONDON, May 1.—John Rigby, now Solicitor-General, has been appointed Attorney-General to succeed Sir Charles Russell, who was recently made a Lord Justice of the Court of Appeals.

The Polar Expedition.
TROMSOE (Norway.) May 1.—The American North Pole expedition, under the command of Walter Wellman, left this place this afternoon for the island of Spitzbergen on board the steamer Ragnvald.

Death of George W. Abell.
BALTIMORE, May 1.—George W. Abell, aged 51, one of the proprietors and editors of the Sun, died this afternoon of pneumonia.

The Ranch is strongly urging farmers in the Yakima Valley, Wash., to make extensive trials of sugar beets the coming season. It believes the soil and climate of that section are especially adapted to the sugar beet, and expects that the feasibility of their production on a commercial scale will be definitely settled this season.

SEA POWER.

The problem of sea power in the history of the twentieth century will be of amazing interest. Already the saucy frigates of the period of 1812 and the swift war steamers of 1861 are nearly as obsolete as the galleys of Lepanto, and naval fleets are made up of immense battle-ships of steel, cruisers for commerce-destruction, and torpedo boats of incredible speed.

All of these vessels are packed with intricate and powerful machinery, and their crews are enormous. Although they seem indestructible, the development of mammoth artillery, terrible projectiles and irresistible explosives renders the outcome of a naval battle very doubtful. The approach of a single dynamite gun on the Brazilian coast recently caused the collapse of the insurgent fleet. When disaster comes, the floating fortresses become huge coffins for their crews. During the last century, the mariners of England rejoiced whenever they heard that the French were building the new frigates, because sooner or later they were certain of capturing them. No longer does this confident feeling prevail, and the launching of a great steel battle-ship at Toulon or Cherbourg alarms the tight little Isle. For the coming naval wars will not be so much contests between the gunboats of the past, but rather, as it were, between the iron, the torpedoes and other

MYSTERIOUS AND TERRIBLE DEVICES.
So incalculable is the financial cost of these engines of destruction that already European statesmen are discussing the possibility of an international compact under whose terms the building of these fortress-ships may be suspended. The French, who were the first to build them, are now the most advanced in construction. It was a matter of great interest to millions of people from the remotest inland States to see the fleet of these great engines of war displayed at the Columbian Fair, with the calm waters of Lake Michigan rippling around her. Even the veterans of Gov. Walke will hardly suffice to bring Admiral Benham's fleet up the Platte River, and this battleship is the inland States to see the fleet of these great engines of war displayed at the Columbian Fair, with the calm waters of Lake Michigan rippling around her. Even the veterans of Gov. 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Founded December 4, 1881.

The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier, 35 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; six months, 75 cents.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation in April, Over 14,000.
Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES.

Monthly Circulation Statement.

425,367!

The Times Has More Than Doubled Its Circulation in Three and a Half Years.

Guaranteed Circulation at Various Periods Since August, 1890.

For August, 1890 (month of the strike).....	6,713 copies
For January, 1891.....	8,829
For July, 1891.....	9,008
For January, 1892.....	11,715
For July, 1892.....	12,411
For January, 1893.....	13,676
For July, 1893.....	14,001
For January, 1894 (net).....	14,001

April Statement in Detail.

Aggregate printed in April, 425,367

Gross daily average..... 14,178

Less unsold copies, daily average..... 14

Net daily average circulated..... 14,031

Net increase over March daily average, 45 copies. Our guaranteed circulation exceeds the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily newspapers.

ADVERTISERS: Examine our circulation books and pressroom reports, open to patrons—and then choose your own medium!

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK THEATER—Under the Gaslight.

FOR THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Previously donated.....	\$106.00
Memberships.....	1.00
James Shannon, Jr.....	1.00
Miss Anna Chapman.....	1.00
Mrs. H. C. Spoor.....	1.00
Donations.....	1.00
A friend.....	1.00
A friend.....	1.00
F. Seidberg.....	1.00
Total.....	\$106.00

New subscribers are acknowledged through The Times from day to day, and every dollar donated will be faithfully accounted for. Hundreds of destitute have already been relieved; more need relief. Quick responses will earn deep gratitude for generous donors. Truly memberships are only \$1.

POETIC JUSTICE.

As The Times has heretofore observed, the Cleveland administration is not entitled to much sympathy because of the awkward dilemma in which Coxey and his vagabond followers have placed it. For years the Democratic party, through its press and its spokesmen, has invited the very conditions, social and political, which have now developed. It has cajoled, coaxed, and wheedled the thrifless and shiftless elements of our population. Seeking to pose as the champion of labor, it has lost no opportunity to influence the employed class against the employing class. It has thrown soap to socialism, to communism and to all the other crankisms which are the diseases of the political fabric. It has condoned disorder. It has defended lawlessness as a virtue. It has done all in its power to elevate anarchy to patriotism.

For years the Democratic party has been an open sewer, into which have poured the foul and festering streams of industrial rancor, of social discontent, of political heresy, of treason to constitutional law and human liberty. It is any wonder that this sewer is choked at last, with its own filth?

Close students of events have all along foreseen that which has come to pass. There is a sort of poetic justice in the fact that upon the doorstep of the Democratic party has at last been laid the stunted and freakish offspring of its own folly.

The Democratic party has battered its birthright for a mess of pottage; and it has turned out to be a mess of most wretched, sour and septic pottage at that.

This Coxeyite movement is the apotheosis of vagabondage. But the problem which it presents to the Democracy is of the Democracy's own creation. The Democratic party must deal with this problem as best it can. It is no more than natural that these deluded men should seek relief from the party in power. To do so is, of course, the some of folly. They are doomed to disappointment, for their mission will be fruitless. But their Democratic tutors have impressed them with the notion that in national legislation is to be found the panacea for all their ills, real or imaginary. What more natural than that they should now demand the panacea? If the hope which inspires them be Quixotic and impossible of fulfillment, it is not so much their fault as it is the fault of their teachers and masters.

All this is, of course, very pitiable, and very humiliating to Americans who love their country and have faith in the grandeur of its destiny. It would be trebly humiliating to Grover Cleveland and the Democratic managers if they were capable of humiliation and shame. But they are not. They will continue in the path of duplicity to the last.

But the price of this duplicity must be paid in due time. The Democratic party will learn, before it is done with

this matter, that the price is a high one, and compound interest will be exacted.

THE RESTRICTION OF IMMIGRATION.

In connection with many other prominent journals, The Times has of late frequently referred to the subject of the restriction of immigration to this country, believing it to be one of the most important questions that confront the people of the United States today.

As a prominent measure, which now awaits action in Congress is designed to deal with this matter, and to lessen the number of undesirable additions to our population. This measure was introduced by William A. Stone of Pennsylvania and has been favorably reported to the House by the Judiciary Committee.

In addition to present requirements of law, the immigrant is compelled by this bill to secure from the Consul or other representative of the United States, nearest the immigrant's last place of residence, a certificate, showing that the representative has made an investigation concerning the immigrant and that the immigrant is not one of those excluded from this country under its present laws or any law that may be adopted. The following, quoted from the report of the Judiciary Committee, gives some of the reasons why every citizen should favor this measure:

"The purpose of this bill is to prevent the entry into this country of European immigrants who are incapable of self-support. By the last census, the percentage of persons born in foreign countries was 14.77, and yet this census shows that 28 per cent of the white prisoners confined in jails and simple prisons are persons of foreign birth. The total number of white convicts in our penitentiaries whose birthplace is known is 3,440, composed of 13,715 native born and 14,725 foreign born, showing that more than one-half of all our white convicts are of foreign birth. Our benevolent institutions contain 69,982 inmates by the last census, of which the foreign born composed 84 per cent. The total number of inmates in these institutions was 27,648, or a little over 51 per cent, were born in foreign countries. These figures show that more than one-half of our white penitentiary convicts and more than half of the white inmates of our penitentiaries are foreigners, and prove that the immigration coming here during the past few years too many of them are deficient in morals, and are incapable physically of self-support."

Not only encourage immigration of criminals and paupers, but use public money to pay their expenses here. This is a word that has been used many times why so large a percentage of immigrants so soon find themselves in our prisons and poorhouses. . . . The means adopted have been wholly inadequate to keep out of the country those really included in the excluded list. The superintendent of immigration has been making the last exclusion list, less than 1 per cent. The examination to the arrival of the immigrants must necessarily be wholly insufficient to determine whether the immigrant belongs to the excluded class or not, and in many instances where the immigrant has made the long journey to the place of examination, and, perhaps, has expended his word in making his way, he is found to be wholly ineligible, and he is admitted. Under the present system, the immigrant's word is taken for the truth of the inquiries, and there is no means of refuting him if he answers untruthfully. . . . This change, . . . but simply at that class of incapables of all nations who can be only a burden to the country, and whose moral and social influence can do us much harm."

There is nothing of injustice or bigotry in this proposed law. No immigrant whose presence in this country is in any way desirable would be excluded by virtue of its provisions. This bill or some similar bill, should become a law without further delay. The doctrine of self-preservation demands that the United States take some such action. Not only that, but it is demanded of us by the very principles of our own citizenship—those who have been born or who have grown up in this country—many of whom are now forced to eat the bitter bread of charity. Whatever the cause or causes may be, the mere fact that thousands of American citizens are at present vainly seeking for work should be a sufficient proof of the necessity for a reasonable restriction upon immigration from abroad. If any further proof is needed one has only to glance at these mobs of uneducated and uncivilized aliens doing violence and outrage in several cities of the Union, some of them parading around under the red flag of anarchy.

It is time to call a halt in the promiscuous immigration to this country. We do not need to close the gates altogether, but we do need and need very badly to weed out from among those who seek to enter this country the idle and vicious and the worthless. For the present others will be welcome, although they may add to the severe struggle for existence which now prevails in this country. It would be reasonable if the United States were to stop all immigration at the present time. It will be very unreasonable if we do not stop that of the undesirable classes.

It is a condition, not a theory, which at present confronts the administration. No doubt Grover Cleveland sincerely wishes it were mere theory.

A DANGEROUS SPIRIT.

Marcus D. Boruck, in his publication, the Spirit of the Times, is nothing if not sensational and eccentric—sensational and eccentric in large capital letters, and plenty of them. Nothing less is expected of Mr. Boruck, but in a recent issue of the "Spirit" he appears to have excelled himself in his own line.

Mr. Boruck has been looking at what he calls "the writing on the wall." He does not say how he looked at it, but from the tenor of his article we should imagine that he must have viewed it through a glass—a magnifying glass, of course. Mr. Boruck starts out with the assumption that there are three million unemployed men, representing fifteen million people, or almost one-quarter of the entire population of the country. This is certainly a remarkable "fact" to start with, and after that it is not surprising to find that by the 4th of March, 1897, the whole country will have become pauperized, with the exception of Cleveland, Gresham and Carlisle. The remedy which Mr. Boruck suggests for this unpleasant condition of affairs is a very simple one—or rather two simple ones. He would apply "the bludgeon and the sandbag," presumably to the heads of Messrs. Cleveland, Gresham and Carlisle.

Mr. Boruck is apparently fearful lest the disclosure of this brilliant plan should lead people to believe that he is something more than human, so he goes on to assure his readers that he is no prophet or astrologer, but simply a "plain thinking man." We are sure that Mr. Boruck fails to do himself justice in this description. Whether thinking or unthinking, he is certainly a most uncommon man, to judge from the opinions which he expresses. He goes on to say that unless his plan is intelligently and speedily adopted—that is to say, we presume, the intelligent and speedy application of a bludgeon and a sandbag to the heads of Messrs. Cleveland, Gresham and Carlisle, as aforesaid—"Cleveland, Gresham and Carlisle, clad in coats of mail and with an armed guard, will be on the march throughout the country, marking in blood the lintels of those houses whose occupants have refused and still refuse to bow to the cap of Gresham."

Mr. Boruck then drops his bludgeon and sandbag for a few minutes—metaphorically speaking, of course—and takes up another metaphor. He says: "Today Cleveland and his conspirators are standing upon a volcano on the point of eruption, the molten lava from which will deprive them of the opportunity for further crimes against the Constitution of the country and the people. It is already emitting heat and smoke prior to its fiery coup d'etat, and its preparatory rumblings are far from pleasant to the ears of the people. It is already emitting heat and smoke prior to its fiery coup d'etat, and its preparatory rumblings are far from pleasant to the ears of the people. It is already emitting heat and smoke prior to its fiery coup d'etat, and its preparatory rumblings are far from pleasant to the ears of the people."

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SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

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The cause of the fire is veiled in mystery, as there was nothing in the closet to ignite the oil there, and the closet door was locked when Frazier first located the blaze. It may, however, have been occasioned by spontaneous combustion.

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Introduced as has been decided upon in secret session, every candidate with chance of election pledged to a division of spoils, and every reform movement or independent voter promptly smothered.

But there is little use in throwing stones at a dead dog. The evils that I speak of are well known to every citizen.

The next point to be considered is—go to the convention? Are delegates to be chosen? This question also answers itself, and as a matter of fact needs no discussion. Undoubtedly the voters of the Commonwealth, within the charmed circle of pickers and choosers, but only to see that they might as well have stayed at home.

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TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Sunset Officers Before the Council Committee.

Financial Statement for Use in Fixing the Rates.

A Net Profit of Only \$3000 Claimed on the Year's Business.

Where the Money That Was Received Was Expended—The Rates Not Advanced—Some of the Changes Made

President J. I. Sabin and Special Agent L. Glass of the Sunset Telephone Company appeared yesterday before the special City Council Committee, appointed last week to make a recommendation for the fixing of the rates for telephone service and connections as the city charter provides the Council may do.

Mr. Glass presented the following statement of the company's affairs and left it for the committee's consideration:

LOS ANGELES CITY FIGURES.

Gross receipts for year 1893.....\$77,472.80
Total expenses.....73,767.36

Profit.....\$3,705.44

The items which make the total expense are given as follows:

Salaries and wages of office (average of forty-nine employees, at \$38 per month).....\$2,391.14

Rent, light, heat, insurance, printing, stationery and sundry expenses.....4,495.98

Material used for repairs in 1893.....5,820.80

Depreciation: This is plant put out of service by substitution of underground wires.....6,715.31

Proportion of office and book-keeping expense (\$73 per month).....\$884.45

Royalty on instrument used in 1893.....\$1,000.00

Taxes paid city.....1,902.22

Property in Los Angeles city.....1,900.35

License.....300.00

Under the above statement is annexed the following:

"In addition to the above taxes we furnish the city of Los Angeles fifty sets of telephone lines, valued at \$500, at current rates, \$2500 additional tax."

"If the royalties remitted after January 30, 1894, were added to our net profit in 1893, \$3705.44, the total sum, \$10,855, would only net us 5 1/2 per cent upon our assessed valuation in the year 1893."

"The Sunset assessment for taxes for the city of Los Angeles for the year 1893 were:

Poles and wires.....\$3,500.00

Underground cables.....10,000.00

Telephones, 1221 at \$50.....61,050.00

Office furniture.....1,725.00

Franchises.....30,000.00

Lot and building.....12,700.00

Total.....\$102,625.00

"The item written off for depreciation was only the material put out of service and our experience, as well as the experience of all telephone companies, is that the wear and decay are so great and the changes of system so frequent, that at least 10 per cent. off should be charged to this account each year, which, at the assessed valuation, would be \$10,262.50."

"Since January 1, we have expended \$9765.94 upon a new switchboard and other reconstruction, dispensing with the old board, which has only been in service a few years, and is now valueless. This expenditure is not nearly finished."

"In the matter of repairs during the last year, we expended \$54 sets of telephones and took out 301 telephones for removing telephones and dead lines, or restoring connections, as well as the material used for the same, must be put under the head of 'repairs,' as it is not a betterment of the system."

"In the matter of royalty, the sum paid to the American Bell Telephone Company of Boston may seem large, but for this we have the use of a vast number of patents, covering switchboards, bells, office contrivances and devices, with which we are unfamiliar, but without which a telephone exchange cannot be successfully conducted. For this we are also furnished with carbon, transmitter of forms, including the Blake and long-distance instruments, without which we could not furnish a service with which the public would be content."

"The following showing was stated to be for the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company as a whole, and having no direct reference to the company's affairs in Los Angeles:

SUNSET TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Capital.....\$500,000.00

Actual expenditure in cash.....2,000,000.00

"The profit of this whole system in 1893 (the best year we have had) was \$188,454, or 5 1/2 per cent on the capital."

"We are now paying a dividend of 25 cents per month per share, which equals 3 per cent. per annum on our stock."

"Since 1890, our dividends have amounted to only \$87,000, or 1 1/2 per cent. per annum; the balance, of course, gone into the plant. (Penciled under this paragraph is the memorandum, 1891, \$42,000; 1892, —; 1893, \$48,000.)"

"Our stock is selling in San Francisco for \$40 per share, or \$1,200,000 for the whole plant, which has cost us \$2,000,000."

"We have a bonded indebtedness of \$750,000, though but a small part of these bonds have been sold."

"President Sabin stated that it is fairer that the charges for use of telephones should be by the amount of service or in other words, according to the number of connections, rather than to fix the price at a certain amount for each instrument, no matter how much it is used."

"It was further stated that in the telephone business it is found that a larger number of telephones is used in one exchange the more it costs per telephone for operation and maintenance. Wires and other equipments must be kept constantly in readiness for use in all of the telephones in an exchange, yet any certain one of the wires is in use but a small fraction of the time."

"The whole system, he said, has to be changed once in from three to five years. The Los Angeles system is not being put in new for the fourth time."

"Asked in reference to complaints made that the company is charging a bonus for putting in telephones, Mr. Sabin said that during the past year and a half he believed that not more than six of the telephones put in had been charged for that way. This extra charge is only made in individual cases where it is necessary to put in a long line of wire for it. In cases where such bonus is charged the company would rather not have the telephone connected with the system than to have it."

"Mr. Sabin admitted the City Council has a right to fix rates, but said the lower the company can place the rates the better, because of the larger patronage. The company desires to please the public, but the stockholders want a fair income on their investment."

"Every telephone in the city, he said, is now connected with an underground wire one-fourth mile or more in length. The company is considering the question of establishing a branch central office in the southwestern part of the city. The company can put in mag-

netto telephones, four or five on a line, and have them connected with the main system for \$2 per month. It will be for the people to say whether that kind of telephones will work satisfactorily."

The Boston and San Francisco exchanges were cited as fair instances for comparison. The charges for telephones in Boston were stated to be \$10 per month or \$15 per month for a telephone with a metallic circuit. The charges in San Francisco, where the service is about the same, are \$5 per month and \$10 for every switch. This places the matter on a basis where the subscribers who do the heavier business have to pay proportionately."

Asked if the company had not recently raised the rates here Mr. Sabin said the idea is a mistaken one. The change has been from \$5 per month to a rate of \$4 per month and 2 cents for each switch. By charging the subscriber who has but few connections is not obliged to pay a share of what should be paid by the subscriber having a large number of connections. The company's representatives argued that to have an opposition telephone system established in a town is certain to result in the survival of the fittest."

Before leaving the committee-room they stated they will be glad to place before the committee any figures or statistics showing the business the company is doing. Mr. Glass said that inclined not to believe the statements made by a corporation, his company would be pleased to show the items recorded on the books and taken down to the smallest detail, if desired."

HIS ANNUAL DINNER.

President Huntington Entertains Railroad Workers.

A Polite Speech by the Chief—The Relations Between Employer and Employee—With Something About Labor Unions.

President C. P. Huntington's annual dinner to his fellow-railroad workers occurred on Saturday last at the Huntington mansion on California street, San Francisco. William H. Mills acted as toast-master, and Mr. Huntington spoke felicitously as follows:

"Since our last dinner we have learned more than one lesson, and we are not alone in this. In fact, I think the Southern Pacific Company is not making any greater graces when we think of the 1893 than a good many other people who are not doing business at the old stand, as the Southern Pacific is, but are taking orders from his honor, the court, through the mouths of its receivers. I think we may well congratulate ourselves on this good fortune. But I for one do not feel like exulting over our less fortunate friends, for their misfortune has not been the fault of the officers and workers who have managed those other railroad properties and who were tried, I am sure, to do their full duty toward the interests they have served. That the interest represented by ourselves has not met with disaster I am glad to say in my opinion, the efficiency of those who have stayed by and given their best thought to the questions of their management."

"Nothing else would have carried us through this worst year of depression that I have ever known. I had my paper on the market in 1897, in '73 and in '34—the periods of financial panic in this country—and never had one piece of it go to protect each of those years there were days that I think were worse, in the sharpness of their crisis and tremendous strain, than any day of the past year, but they were, fortunately, few."

"The Southern Pacific passed through the gale, like the good ship she is. If reefs were taken in her spreading sails it was only that she might be the steadier, and her course never once deviated from that point on the distant horizon where a safe harbor could be seen."

"But I do not want to talk to you tonight about the things that are behind us, but of those questions that belong to the present and the future. I always feel in my happiest mood when I see around me the men who have worked so long by my side, each following his own line of duty, each a man of action, and my pleasure is heightened by the fact that I am able to greet you on this occasion in my own house and bid you welcome here. I have told you before, and I like to say it again and again, that the morale of the men who compose the working force of the Southern Pacific and associated companies is as high as, and, I believe, higher than that which distinguishes any other railroad corporation in the world. But I think we can raise it even above its present standard, not so much for the pay it might bring as for the greater opportunities it would present for doing good to those below you in the scale of work and wages."

"I think there is not enough sympathy between the employer and the employee, and for this unfortunate situation neither is wholly at fault. There is often a great indifference on the one side, and perhaps an often a jealous envy on the other. In the first place, the man of stronger nerve and energy, and self-confidence is almost certain to force ahead of his fellows, and in his eagerness to press forward scarcely drops his eyes to see whether there may be, perchance, some trampled form beneath his feet. And not the other hand, too often he who is distanced in the race stifles his admiration in his disappointment at his own incompetence and shoots to ward behind." Out of the former are produced, in their extreme development, aristocracies and the rule of Caesars, and almost the first outgrowth of the latter is trades unionism."

"SOMETHING ABOUT LABOR UNIONS. 'I do not share the belief that the labor union, in the abstract, is a mistake, for on its legitimate platform the conscientious workman may confidently ask for justice and his individual rights. Does he get them today through his paternal society, whose avowed object is to better the condition of the workman? I think not. Take any 100 men gathered together

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair 'DR'.

THE SINGLE TAX.

LOUIS F. POST, the Official Single Tax Lecturer of the United States, will explain it under the auspices of the Los Angeles Single Tax Club at Unity Church, Monday and Tuesday evenings, May 7 and 8. Lectures illustrated with charts and diagrams. Questions from the audience answered. Music by Prof. James C. Clark. Admission 10 cents, to cover local expenses.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

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MOST PERFECT MADE.

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REDUCED RATES

FOR THE SUMMER AT

CORONADO!



The Most Perfect Hotel in America.

ITS ATTRACTIVE Are always fresh, pleasing, breezy, and enjoyable. Driving, Horseback Riding, Hunting, Fishing, Lawn Tennis, Boating, Swimming, etc.

ITS CLIMATE is the finest, most equable and healthful in the world, with a soft, mild and perfectly dry atmosphere, entirely free from mists which visit the northern coast.

TOURISTS AND INVALIDS There find an ideal home in search of health, pleasure or comfort. Modern in every detail, cuisine and service unsurpassed. Round trip tickets and week's board \$50.

129 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.
Coronado Agency, T. D. Yeomans, Agent.

SAN DIEGO.

When in San Diego stop at the

HORTON HOUSE

The best located hotel in San Diego and the best table in the city. W. E. HADLEY, Proprietor.

In labor; pick out from their midst the specially skillful, the most industrious, the ones who seek, by utilizing the hours that do not belong to their employers, to gain self-improvement, which shall lift them to a higher plane of thought and action.

"What reward does the labor union offer them, except the assurance that the least efficient laborers of their class, who work by their side, and who, perhaps, spend their wages and their spare hours in the devices and haunts of idleness, are just as good as they are, and entitled to equal privileges and equal pay? It seems to me that the labor union goes only half way when it instructs its members regarding their rights and wrongs as a body, and has nothing to offer in furtherance of what should be the principal and proper object of its creation and existence, namely, the education and advancement of its individuals. Its tendency seems to me always to bring its strongest elements down to a level with its weakest ones, instead of reversing the process and lifting up the lowest. The walking delegate has developed into the master instead of the servant of his people, and his mission appears to be to stop the wheels of industry, rather than to set them to rolling."

"I do not like to speak of these things tonight, when we are gathered together for the interchange of pleasant thoughts, but I feel the danger that is ahead of us, as American citizens, in the propagation of doctrines which are unsound at their foundations. The rule of life that is requisite to success are so very few and simple that the average wage-worker needs no one to instruct him in them. Work with an honest purpose and live on less than you make; is one of them, and if a young man begins, continues and acts on this he is certain to build a fortune."

"During the evening Mr. Huntington was presented with a gold-lined punch bowl, inscribed with the names of the ninety-two guests."

CARDS, plates engraved in twenty-four hours. William M. Edwards Co., No. 114 West First street.

GO TO Bryson Lumber Company to buy best lumber. Office, No. 207 West Second street. Bryson Lumber Co., No. 207 West Second street.

MOTHERS! Be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while teething. The best of all.

THE Board of Health says drink Jesse Moore Whisky.

CHILDREN'S school shoes, the best and cheapest on earth, at Joseph Bickel's, No. 81 East First street, east of Main.

YOUNG WIVES

We offer you a remedy which, if used as directed, insures safety to life of both mother and child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs confinement of its PAIN, HEMORRHOIDS and RISK, as many testify.

"My wife used only two bottles of Mother's Friend. She was easily and quickly relieved; is now doing splendidly."

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Sold by all Druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

They are

Genuine P. D.

CORSETS,

Style 29 and

329, sizes

19 to 28

at \$1.50.

ONE FIFTY.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair 'DR'.

THE SINGLE TAX.

LOUIS F. POST, the Official Single Tax Lecturer of the United States, will explain it under the auspices of the Los Angeles Single Tax Club at Unity Church, Monday and Tuesday evenings, May 7 and 8. Lectures illustrated with charts and diagrams. Questions from the audience answered. Music by Prof. James C. Clark. Admission 10 cents, to cover local expenses.

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California State Analyst.

Royal Baking Powder is Superior to all in Purity and Strength.

"For purity and care in preparation the Royal Baking Powder equals any in the market, and our test shows that it has greater leavening power than any of which we have any knowledge."

W.B. Reing

Prof. Chemistry, University of California,
Analyst California State Board of Health, etc., etc.

No careful housekeeper can afford to use any baking powder but Royal.



The Weather.
U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, May 1.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.01; at 5 p.m., 29.94. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 47 deg. and 62 deg. Maximum temperature, 74 deg.; minimum temperature, 46 deg. Character of weather, clear.
Barometer reduced to sea level.

Daily Bulletin.
United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau. Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on May 1, 1894. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., seventy-fifth meridian time.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION	Barometer	Thermometer	Rainfall
Los Angeles, clear	29.94	62	0.00
San Diego, clear	29.96	62	0.00
Pasadena, clear	29.94	72	0.00
San Francisco, partly cloudy	29.94	72	0.00
Sacramento, clear	29.92	68	0.00
Red Bluff, clear	29.92	68	0.00
Eureka, clear	29.92	68	0.00
Roseburg, clear	29.92	68	0.00
Portland, cloudy	29.92	68	0.00

Notice is hereby given that C. D. Howry has not sold his interest in the firm of Howry & Bresee, but the firm will be dissolved on the 17th day of May, when Mr. Howry will remove his parlors to the large residence No. 550 and 551 S. Broadway, near Fifth street, which he is fitting up in a most elaborate manner, and when completed it will be the finest and most complete establishment of its kind in the United States.

United States coast defense vessel Monterey at Redondo Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday next. Trains on Redondo Railway today leave Los Angeles at 9:15 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 5:10 p.m. Leave Redondo 7:45 a.m., 11 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 5 p.m. Regular fare Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 50 cents round trip Saturday and Sunday, Redondo Railway.

The United States warship Monterey will remain at Redondo during the week, and receive visitors. Seventy-five cents for the round trip Wednesday, Thursday and Friday; usual reduced rates on Saturday and Sunday, via the Santa Fe. Trains leave La Grande Station at 10 a.m., 1:30 p.m. and 4:45 p.m. Returning, last train leaves Redondo at 5:15 p.m.

A big crowd went to Redondo yesterday to see the war vessel Monterey. She will remain at Redondo during the week and receive visitors. The rate will be 75 cents for the round trip on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and 50 cents on Saturday and Sunday, via the Santa Fe. Trains leave La Grande Station at 10 a.m., 1:30 p.m. and 4:45 p.m.

For charity. Help helpless women and hungry little children, and enjoy a charming evening at the same time, by going to Blanchard-Fitzgerald Hall tonight and hearing Mrs. Waldo Richards recite Whitcomb Riley's "Raggedy Man" and other dialect poems.

Don't fail to attend the benefit concert given by the Woman's Orchestra of Los Angeles for the Associated Charities, May 3, 1894. Tickets \$1, gallery 50 cents.

For good single, double and tally-ho turnouts, as reasonable rates, go to the St. George Stables, No. 510 South Broadway, J. L. Sanderson, proprietor.

A bad case of poisoning from the bite of a scorpion was recently cured by the use of Bellan's La Grippe Cure. As a blood purifier it has no equal.

Now is your chance to buy lots in Garvanza. Will take street bonds in payment. Ralph Rogers & Co., No. 321 West Second street.

Deerfoot Farm fresh pork sausage, highly seasoned, delicious. 1½ lbs. cloth packages, 10c. Ask your grocer for it.

School of Art and Design examination open to all, Thursday and Friday next. Second grade perspective and models.

Do not miss the last lecture of the Unity Club course tonight. Two fine papers will be presented. Admission free.

The Investor, G. A. Dobinson, editor. Published Wednesdays. On sale at news stands.

Santa Clara rates for room and board reduced for the summer. No. 324 West Third.

Mexican leather-carver. Campbell's curio store, No. 325 South Spring street. Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardwood lumber. H. Bohman, 614 South Spring.

The Hotel Oakwood at Arcadia closes today for the season.

The regular monthly meeting of the members of the Men's and Working Boys' Home Society will be held this morning at the Pleasanton Hotel at 10 o'clock.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Louis F. Post, F. W. Steiner, Anthony Iren (of Chicago), Mrs. L. Irwin and E. C. Biggers.

Mrs. Waldo Richards' recital this evening at Blanchard-Fitzgerald Hall for the benefit of the Assistance League prom-

ises to be a large and fashionable affair if advance sales are any indication.

The members of the State Republican Committee from this county, accompanied by several politicians, left for the North yesterday to be present at the meeting of the committee in San Francisco tomorrow.

A. J. Saunders of McPherson, Orange county, has placed some fine specimens of raisins of his production on exhibition at the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Saunders also sent a couple of boxes of the "fruit" to the Times office.

PERSONALS.

R. Altshul leaves Thursday for Europe. He will be absent about three months.
Mr. and Mrs. Percy Schumacher have returned from their bridal trip and are at home at their new residence on South Grand avenue.

IT IS A SWINDLE.

The "Consumers' Fertilizer Company" apparently only exists in Name. Two weeks ago the following letter, which explains itself, was received at the Times office:

SATICOY, April 16, 1894.—(To the Editor of The Times) Do you know anything about the Consumers' Fertilizer Company of No. 100 or No. 1100 Market street, San Francisco, who, until recently, kept an "ad" in your paper. I sent them a small order (with cash) for home meal on January 29 and about one month later, in response to a letter of inquiry, was told that I would get my meal via Los Angeles in a few days. A second letter of inquiry a month later has not been answered, and I begin to think that I have been victimized. Yours truly, B. F. KNOX.

For M. E. Duval, Charles Hotel, Saticoy, Cal.

IT IS A SWINDLE. The letter was mailed to the San Francisco representative of The Times with the request to make an investigation, the result of which is given in the following:

"I am afraid your correspondent at Saticoy has been as he feared, victimized. The address of the Consumers' Fertilizer Company, as given in the San Francisco directory, is No. 1100 Market street. This number is occupied by a cigar stand, the proprietor of which told me that the person who claimed to be the Fertilizer Company had asked him to permit the company to have its mail addressed to his store, which favor he had granted until he learned that the person referred to had had letter-heads printed indicating that the company's office was at No. 1100 Market street, and then he had shut off the privilege. He further said that the Consumers' Fertilizer Company was an original Los Angeles scheme. The California Fertilizer Works, a reputable business concern to which I applied for information, informed me that no such company as the Consumers' was known to them.

A further suspicious point in this matter is the fact that the name of the company in the directory of the names of men at the head of the company, nor any mention of the location of the works. I am very much afraid the Consumers' Fertilizer Company is a swindle."

A NOVEL GASOLINE STOVE.

Everybody should see the most wonderful gas stove of the age at F. E. Browne's, No. 314 South Spring.

Carl Upmann's Pacific Coast Wholesale Distributor.

for his famous cigars, which for the finest quality, workmanship and general appearance received the highest diploma over all competitors at the World's Columbian Exposition, are M. Blaskower & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Haas, Baruch & Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; Schell & Mayer, Portland, Or.; Webb & Co., Seattle, Wash.

CHILLS and fever of three years' standing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator. Watkins, Watkins House, Up-tonville, Ky.

IF you want the best vapor stove on earth come and see the new method Monarch. Truly the superb monarch of all vapor stoves; without an equal in any way. We have a full line. Come and see them. Prices are right. W. C. Furley Company.

TWO more carloads fancy traps, carriages and phaetons. Hawley, King & Co.

Beginning of Serious Trouble!

If you feel restless, tired, and weak, with sleeplessness, headaches, ringing in the ears, and dizziness, use Paine's celery compound. It will restore strength, give vitality, and make you well.

C. H. HANCOCK, 177-179 Spring St.

TIP TOP COUGH SYRUP
There's no other "Just as Good" as TIP TOP
Insist on having The Genuine Guaranteed Article.
50c. All druggists.

STOLE THE RIG.

A Man Gets Away With a Horse and Cart and Goes on a Spree.

Mrs. K. C. Burch of this city reported at police headquarters yesterday morning that on Saturday last she had instructed a man named John Eckert to bring a two-year-old filly and an English cart up from her ranch in San Bernardino county, but that he had not yet made his appearance and she feared that he might have sold the horse and rig and absconded with the proceeds. Detective Auble was detailed to work upon the case and found that Eckert arrived at Pomona on Saturday night and at once went on a drunk. While still intoxicated he drove out of Pomona on Sunday morning and was not again heard of until yesterday morning, when Marshal Buchanan of Pasadena arrested him for drunkenness. He was then in such a condition that nothing could be extracted from him, and the whereabouts of the horse and cart will probably not be ascertained until he sobers up sufficiently to remember what he did with them.

CASS & SMURR STOVE COMPANY

Have the newest thing in gasoline stoves. No generator. See their 184 "Quickmeal." Nos. 221 and 223 South Spring street.

"TAKE! Take! Take! Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia, constipation and heartburn."

MOST complexion powders have a vulgar glare, but Pozzon's is a true beautifier, whose effects are lasting.

DOCTORS' bugles. Hawley, King & Co.

I Magnin & Co.
Leading Outfitters for Ladies', Children's and Infants' Wear.

Will offer the following Special Inducements for Today and Tomorrow.

Great reductions in SUNHATS and SUNBONNETS.

At \$1.60. Children's Fine India Linen Sunbonnets, handsomely trimmed with the finest hand-made Torchon Lace; regular price \$2.00.

At 45c. Children's Fine India Linen Sunbonnets, handsomely trimmed with either Lace or Embroidery, regular price 75c.

At 50c. Children's Fine Chamber Sun Hats, in all colors; regular price 75c.

At 60c. Children's Fine Toul du Nord Zephyr made, with the large ruffle effect, handsomely trimmed with fancy braid, in sizes from 1 to 3 yrs, 60c.; 4 to 6 years, 85c.

Don't forget the only specialty Ladies' and Children's outfitters in Los Angeles.

I Magnin & Co.

237 South Spring st.

All goods made in our own factory. All goods retailed at wholesale prices.

Descriptive catalogues mailed free. Goods delivered free to Pasadena and suburban towns.

Dressmaking.
POPULAR CLOAK AND SUIT CO.

Under the management of Miss Jennie C. Morrison, late of Arnold, Constable & Co., New York. Our Dressmaking Dept. has become the largest in Los Angeles. Having just returned from New York, Miss Morrison can assure her patrons the very newest styles known to the Dressmaker's art. We are prepared to make costumes in 6 hours time. Your own material made up and a perfect fit guaranteed. Suits made to order from \$10 up. Popular Cloak and Suit House, 217 S. Spring st., adjoining Hollenbeck Hotel, between Second and Third sts.

ARABIAN OIL

The Best Remedy on Earth for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Weakness, Headache, Toothache, Bruises and Burns.

H.M. Sale & Son, 220 S. Spring

AGENTS

Carter & Machin
SALE.

50
100

MAGNIFICENT MILLINERY MYSTIC MODISH
MAY MARVELS. METEORS IN MILLINERY.

Great things in the Hat and Bonnet World Tomorrow and next day—Our Summer Opening. You can't afford not to come. The display is fashion's index for the coming months. "The May Queen is one of the later Hats for Children. Come to the Opening.

Carter & Machin's

50
100

Carter & Machin's

SALE.

Carter & Machin
SALE.

50
100

It Means

Carter & Machin's

\$4 Shirts for

\$2.00

It Means

Carter & Machin's

\$1 Shirts for

50 Cents

It Means

Carter & Machin's

\$1 Neckwear for

50 Cents

It Means

Carter & Machin's

50c Neckwear for

25 Cents

It Means

Carter & Machin's

\$3 Outing Shirts for

\$1.50

It Means

Carter & Machin's

\$1.50 Outing Shirts for

75 Cents

It Means

Carter & Machin's

40c Hose for

20 Cents

It Means

BUSINESS

That's what

IT MEANS.

But why stop to quote more prices in a whirlwind of such magnificent values, Prudent buyers through the BIG STORE. Are you a prudent buyer?



Paper Your Walls

To make them handsome and attractive to the eye and your rooms cheerful and inviting. The latest novelties in wall paper are exceedingly artistic and pleasing. To see what they are look at our stock of the celebrated Birge papers at figures that you'll feel cheap to miss. Our stock includes papers in many different designs, and in it you'll find something suitable for every room in your house. Samples sent to any address. First-class work guaranteed. NEW YORK WALL PAPER CO., 303 Nuth Spring Street.

LOS ANGELES, May 2, 1894.

The weather prediction for today is fair.

Some one once said that there is nothing new under the sun. He was before our time and knew nothing about trade competition and our selling Jas. E. Patton's pure mixed paints at \$1.50 per gal., and Princess floor paint at \$1.25. A man came all the way from Alhambra yesterday to buy our

Milwaukee pure white lead 6c
Pure boiled linseed oil 80c per gal
Turpentine 50c per gal
Dry colors 25c pound

He was sorry that he had to come so far, but couldn't let that stand in the way of buying where money goes farthest. There is still a steady demand for our prepared buggy paints in seven shades at 8c, and our handy household paints in 1/2 pint and pint packages at 50c and 60c.

NEWTON & NORDHOFF,
321 N. Los Angeles street.

Howry & Bresee

It is safe to say that Howry & Bresee, General Directors and Embalmers, at Broadway and Sixth sts.,

Have the best equipped undertaking establishment on the Pacific Coast and can fill orders for anything in their line without delay, night or day. A competent staff of duty men and all calls are given personal attention.

The Largest Exclusive Clothing and Shoe House West of Chicago. **JACOBY BRO'S** 128 to 134 N. Spring Street. Through to Main St.

Our Selling Space is Almost a Full Acre in Extent.

Specials in . . .

Men's Furnishings
FOR THIS WEEK.

	Reg. price.	Our price.
Summer Balbriggan Underwear, Egyptian cotton	50	24
Heavy Merino Underwear, woven necks	50	25
Plain Colored Balbriggan Underwear, woven necks, taped seams	65	27
Medium Weight Merino Underwear, soft finish, taped seams	65	35
Plain Colored Heavy Merino Underwear, silk faced, taped seams	85	42
Blue Mixed Balbriggan Underwear, summer weight	75	42
Medium Weight Plain Balbriggan Underwear, woven necks	90	45
Striped Merino Underwear, spring weight	1.00	58
Heavy Merino Vicuna and Drab Colored Underwear, soft finish	1.00	62
Natural Gray All-wool Underwear	1.00	63
Natural Gray All-wool Heavy Underwear	1.25	85
12-thread Balbriggan, in brown and Novia colors	1.24	87
Odds and ends Percal shirts, collars and cuffs, 75c, \$1.00 and	1.25	22
Unlaundered White Shirts, linen bosoms and bands, cut full large	50	22
Laundered White Dress Shirts, linen bosoms, re-enforced	75	46
Laundered White Dress Shirts, 4-ply linen bosoms, re-enforced	1.00	67
Summer Shirts, laundered collars and cuffs, soft bosoms, all sizes	1.25	72
Summer Shirts, laundered collars and cuffs, soft bosoms	1.50	99
Flannel Outing Shirts, light and medium colors	50	24
Black Sateen Shirts, guaranteed fast colors	75	45
Domet Flannel Outing Shirts, chevrot or sateen, all colors	75	46
Fine Quality Sateen Shirts, cream color, and made with yoke	1.00	73
Fine Summer Outing Shirts, in madras, sateen and zephyr cloth	1.50	99
500 dozen Men's Spring Neckwear, in flowing end shapes, tecks, etc.	75	24
High Grade Imported English Neckwear, 75c, \$1 and	1.25	45
50 dozen Men's Fancy Embroidered Linen Hdks., neat patterns, 20c	25	13
200 doz. odds and ends in Men's Linen Collars, nearly all sizes, 15c and	20	02
Fine Seamless Half Hose, "Rockford" brand	12	05
Heavy Shaker Half Hose	20	61
Fancy Striped Lisle Half Hose	15	09
Plain Balbriggan Half Hose, regular made; spliced heel and toe	20	10
Imported British Half Hose, super-stout, seamless	25	13
Fine Cashmere Wool Half Hose, soft finish, navy blue, brown, scarlet	25	15
Fine gauge fast black Balbriggan Half Hose, Hermsdorf dye	25	15
Fancy Lisle Half Hose, large variety, color will not fade	35	21

Glass! Glass!

F. N. WOODS & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Plate, Window and Ornamental Glass

Mirrors a specialty. 51 and 53 First street, near Market

San Francisco, Cal. BEST QUALITY. LOWEST PRICES. Send for price list and discounts

MISS JORDAN

IS GOING OUT OF BUSINESS. ALL GOODS SOLD AT COST.

318 SOUTH SPRING.

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The W. H. PERRY

Lumber and Mfg Co.'s LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL Commercial street